Company registration number: 06739491

Garwen Enterprises Limited

Unaudited filleted financial statements

31 December 2019



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Directors and other information

Directors G Sanderson

W E Sanderson

Secretary W E Sanderson

Company number 06739491

Registered office Thistledome

Laker Hall

Newton Stocksfield Northumberland NE43 7UZ

Business address Thistledome

Laker Hall

Newton Stocksfield Northumberland NE43 7UZ

Accountants McCowie & Co

2 Gosforth Park Avenue Newcastle Upon Tyne

NE12 8EG

Statement of financial position 31 December 2019

	2019		2018		
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5	43,675		29,625	
•			43,675		29,625
Current assets					
Stocks and work in progress		27,279		-	
Debtors	6	28,895		24,164	
Cash at bank and in hand		263,022		239,797	
		319,196		263,961	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	7	(106,863)		(107,750)	
Net current assets		<u>· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · </u>	212,333		156,211
Total assets less current liabilities			256,008		185,836
Creditors: amounts falling due					
after more than one year	8		(20,370)		(10,471)
Provisions for liabilities			(8,298)		(5,630)
Net assets			227,340		169,735
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			2		2
Profit and loss account			227,338		169,733
Shareholders funds			227,340		169,735

For the year ending 31 December 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

The notes on pages 4 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of financial position (continued) 31 December 2019

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 10 February 2020, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

G Sanderson

Director

Company registration number: 06739491

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2019

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England. The address of the registered office is Thistledome, Laker Hall, Newton Stocksfield, Northumberland, NE43 7UZ.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer, usually on despatch of the goods; the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2019

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Fittings fixtures and equipment - 10% straight line

Motor vehicles - 25% straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Impairment

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event; it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2019

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 17 (2018: 15).

5. Tangible assets

	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 January 2019	33,901	26,077	59,978
Additions	-	32,018	32,018
Disposals	-	(26,077)	(26,077)
At 31 December 2019	33,901	32,018	65,919
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2019	10,876	19,477	30,353
Charge for the year	3,400	7,968	11,368
Disposals	-	(19,477)	(19,477)
At 31 December 2019	14,276	7,968	22,244
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2019	19,625	24,050	43,675
At 31 December 2018	23,025	6,600	29,625

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2019

6.	Debtors		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Trade debtors	28,895	18,718
	Other debtors	-	5,446
		28,895	24,164
7.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2019	2018
		£	£
	Corporation tax	41,336	30,671
	Social security and other taxes	52,928	57,548
	Other creditors	12,599	19,531
		106,863	107,750
8.	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2019 £	2018 £

9. Controlling party

Other creditors

The Company was controlled throughout the current and previous periods by the directors Mr and Mrs Sanderson who between them own all of the Companys ordinary share capital.